

PAPERS READ.

NEW FISHES IN THE QUEENSLAND MUSEUM.

BY CHAS. W. DE VIS, M.A. No. 4.

GوبيUS PRINCEPS.

D. 6/11. A. 10. Lat. 40-50. Tr. 13-14.

The height of the body is 9, the length of the head $4\frac{1}{3}$ in the total length. The height of the head is $\frac{2}{5}$, the breadth $\frac{1}{2}$, of its length. The orbit, interorbit and snout are about $4\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of the head. Caudal pointed, sub-elongate. Teeth long, the middle lateral of the lower jaw almost a canine. Head broad behind, tapering to the snout. Lower jaw prominent. Pectorals long, pointed, without silky rays. Dorsal and anal much higher than the body. Head naked. Anterior scales much smaller than the posterior. No crest nor barbels, preopercle unarmed. Pale yellow with five broad nearly black bands across the back and base of caudal, sending confluent lateral processes along the mid-line of the body and vertical processes towards the abdomen. A dark band across the head behind the eyes descends obliquely over the preoperculum. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th cross bands rise on the dorsals above them. Caudal spotted with dark brown.

Locality, Cape York. Collected by Mr. K. Broadbent.

GوبيUS WATKINSONI.

D. 6, 1/11. A. 1/10. Lat 32. Tr. 10.

The height of the body is 7, the length of the head $4\frac{2}{3}$ in the total length. Orbit $1\frac{1}{3}$ in the snout, interorbit $\frac{1}{2}$ of orbit. Caudal $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total length, pointed. Outer row of teeth enlarged but without

canines. Head broader than high, $\frac{1}{3}$ longer than broad. Mouth nearly horizontal, cheeks swollen. Maxillary reaching the posterior third of the eye. No nuchal crest. Pectoral with silk-like rays. Dorsal spines produced into short filaments. No barbels. Uniform smokey grey, lighter on the hinder portion of the trunk. Fins black. A broad dark curved streak across the base of the pectoral having a pale one distad of it. A fine black line from the angle of the mouth over the opercles.

Locality, Moreton Bay. Collected by Mr. G. Watkins, Dunwich.

GوبيUS STIGMATICUS

D. 6, 1/8. A. 8. Lat. 37. Tr. 12.

The height of the body is $5\frac{1}{2}$, the length of the head $4\frac{1}{4}$ in the total length. Snout and interorbit each $2\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of the head. Caudal short rounded. No canine teeth. Head longer than high and longer than broad. Interorbit broad and flat. Snout short. Preopercle not armed. Jaws equal. Scales smaller anteriorly than posteriorly. No silk-like pectoral rays. Yellowish brown with a median line of dark spots posteriorly, or in addition to them blotches beneath the base of the soft dorsal. A dark curved line on each side of the occiput, touching the orbit and descending on the operculum to join a line descending from the lower edge of the orbit. A third line from the front edge of the orbit to the maxillary is continued thence on the preopercle from the angle of the mouth. These lines are sometimes confused into a brown patch on the cheek. The occipital arch may also be absent. First dorsal black, second pale with a median row of black spots on the webs. Anal pale. All these with white edges.

Locality, Moreton Bay. Collected by Mr. G. Watkins.

GوبيUS MARGINALIS.

D. 6, 1/9. A. 9. L. 35. Tr. 11.

The height of the body is 6, the length of the head $4\frac{1}{4}$ in the total length. Orbit 4, snout $3\frac{3}{4}$, interorbit 5 in the length of the head. Breadth of the head $\frac{1}{4}$, and depth $\frac{1}{2}$ less than its length.

Teeth small without canines. Upper pectoral rays free, silky. Head broad behind, obtusely pointed in front. Mouth rather oblique. Jaws equal. Caudal a little pointed. Dorsal and anal elongate, pointed; ventral with basal membrane well developed and reaching the vent. Maxillary reaching to or a little beyond the fore edge of the eye. Pale to dark brown, preoperculum in dark specimens light brown. Both opercles and base of pectoral with white spots which may extend on the chest and rarely on the body as simple or ocellated spots. Pale examples with broad zig-zag markings across the body, one beneath the first dorsal extending upwards across the fin and with faint bars across the head. Dark specimens nearly uniform or with three or four bands across the back leaving oval interspaces. The dorsals always broadly edged with white.

Locality, Cape York. Collected by Mr. K. Broadbent.

GوبيUS PAUPER.

D. 6, 1/11. A. 1/11. Lat. 30 (circa) Tr. 10.

The height of the body is $6\frac{1}{4}$, the length of the head $4\frac{2}{3}$ in the total length. Orbit 3, snout $4\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of the head. Inter-orbit very narrow. Head narrower and lower than long. Snout obtuse, rounded. Pectorals without silk-like rays. No canines. Mouth horizontal. Ventral reaching the vent. Caudal obtusely pointed. Nape scaly. Scales deciduous. Yellowish. A black bar descends from the orbit to behind the angle of the mouth. Two or three broad faint cross bars on the body. Vertical fins marked with light, and on the spines spotted with dark chestnut. A dark spot at the base of the caudal.

Locality, Moreton Bay. Collected by Mr. A. Macpherson.

GوبيUS FESTIVUS.

D. 6 1/9. A. 1/9. Lat. 32-34. Tr. 12.

The height of the body is $5\frac{1}{2}$, the length of the head $4\frac{1}{3}$ in the total length. Orbit 3, snout 5, interorbit 9, in the length of the head. The breadth of the head nearly equals its height, and is $\frac{3}{4}$

of its length. Caudal rounded. No distinct canines. First upper pectoral rays free, silky. Head and nape naked above but a strip of rudimentary scales runs forward to the orbit. Upper profile of head very convex. Maxillary reaches nearly to the middle of the orbit. Jaws equal. First dorsal lower than the second, ventral reaching beyond the vent. Grey, a dark bar from the orbit to the upper lip. A second over the eyes to the end of the maxillary, two over the nape becoming confluent on the operculum; one behind each of the dorsals, each terminating in a large spot on the sides; a third bar or spot on the root of the caudal. The dorsal cross bands are frequently obsolete, the three large lateral spots becoming more conspicuous. First dorsal with a submesial brown band, the second with large brown spots. Anal with a dark edged hyaline band at the base. Caudal finely spotted, ventral white, immaculate.

Locality, Cape York. Collected by Mr. K. Broadbent

GوبيUS ANNULATUS.

D. 6/15. A. 15. Lat. 57. Tr. 20.

The height of the body and the length of the head each $4\frac{1}{3}$ in the total length. Orbit $4\frac{2}{3}$, snout 3 in the length of the head. Interorbit $\frac{2}{3}$ of the orbit. A distinct canine on each side of the lower jaw. Head much higher than broad. Jaws equal, maxillary not reaching the fore edge of the orbit. Head naked, nuchal scales small. Spines of first dorsal filamentose, but lower than body. The distance of the first dorsal from the eye equals that of the snout from the preoperculum. Violet green, with five dark cross bands on the body, about as wide as the interspaces. The bands are edged with a black within a silver streak; the first descends between the root of the pectoral and the vent, the last on the root of the caudal. Three rows of oblong and round dark edged silvery spots on the cheeks, opercles and base of pectoral. A large black spot on the first dorsal, between the 4th to 6th spines. Second dorsal black edged with a pale infra-marginal line. Caudal yellow at base, black edged with a small spot on the upper part of the base. Pectoral yellow, ventral dark. A large black spot on the shoulder.

Locality, Cape York. Collected by Mr. K. Broadbent.

A near relation and perhaps local representative of *G. semicinctus* Ben. a Mauritian species.

GوبيUS CONCOLOR.

D. 6, 1/11. A. 1/10. Lat. 26. Tr. 8.

The height of the body and length of the head are equal and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the body s.c. Orbit and snout equal and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the length of the head, interorbit $\frac{1}{2}$ of the orbit, and preorbital $2\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of the head. Head over the operculum as high as long, its breadth $\frac{2}{3}$ of its length. Upper profile from the end of the second dorsal to the snout regularly convex. A small canine on each mandible, lower jaw the longer. Ventral reaching the anal with its basal membrane but slightly developed. Upper rays of pectoral detached, silky. Nuchal scales nearly as large as those of the body. Uniform brown, abdomen paler with some irregular traces of narrow vertical bands. First dorsal with two longitudinal rows of brown spots. Pectoral and ventral dark brown.

Locality, Cape York. Collected by Mr. K. Broadbent.

GوبيUS FLAVESCENS.

D. 6, 1/10 A. 1/9. Lat. 30. Tr. 7.

The height of the body is $6\frac{3}{4}$, the length of the head $3\frac{2}{3}$ in the total length. The orbit equals the interorbit, and the snout is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the length of the head. Head longer than high and longer than broad. Snout rounded, obtuse. Physiognomy of *Mugil dobula*. Teeth moderate. No canines. No loose rays to the pectoral. Jaws sub-equal, the lower rather the shorter. Scales of the nape and occiput large. Caudal short pointed, occasionally enveloped for the most part in mucous tissue, ventral short, rounded. Pale grey with a yellow tinge, irregularly freckled with black and with more or less obsolete traces of a lateral series of spots of which the last on the base of the caudal is more constant. Ventral with a dark intramarginal line.

Locality, Moreton Bay. Collected by Mr. G. Watkins. Nearly allied to *G. ornatus*, Rüpp, but with smaller scales, the upper pectoral rays attached and the eyes further apart.

ELEOTRIS MIMUS.

D. 7-8, 1/12. A. 1/9. Lat. 34. Tr. 11.

Height of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$, length of the $3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ in the total length. Orbit $4\frac{1}{2}$ snout $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$, interorbit $3\frac{1}{3}$ in the length of the head. Head scaly to the front of the eyes. The maxillary reaches beyond the fore edge of the orbit. Teeth cardiform with minute ones intermediate. Scales equal.

Colour pale to dark brown. A line of dark brown blotches on the posterior part of the sides, the interspaces including sometimes darker brown spots, similar spots continue the line of blotches forwards and are scattered on the caudal and dorsals. They also form a regular line below the lateral blotches. A line of small spots on the anal near the base. Two oblique lines from the orbit to the edge of the opercle, another above them across the opercle, and a fourth above all across the base of the pectoral where it forms a blotch. 1st. dorsal immaculate with a broad yellow edge. 2nd. dorsal with a narrow yellow edge. Anal immaculate, except the basal line of spots, or with a diaphonous white band below them, and the rest yellow. Least height of caudal peduncle = post-orbit. In spirits becomes dingy pale to dark brown.

Length to 3 inches. Locality, Brisbane. Creeks and pools. In life a very handsome fish. *E. mogurnda*, Rich, approaches it somewhat nearly but the differences between the two are readily appreciable.

ELEOTRIS HUMILIS.

D. 5-6, 1/9-10. A. 1/9-10. Lat. 28. Tr. 8.

The height of the body is $4\frac{1}{4}$ -5, the length of the head $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 in the total length. Orbit and snout each $\frac{1}{4}$ of the length of the head. Interorbit $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4. Head scaly to the interorbit, rather compressed, attenuated, lower jaw prominent. Teeth viliform. Maxillary not reaching beyond the fore edge of the orbit, except in the young. Profile concave over the eye. Fins pointed, ventrals reaching the vent.

Colour in spirits yellowish brown, thickly punctated with black dots, or yellow without punctations. A black blotch above the axilla. Caudal more or less dark, with white spots. Spinous dorsal dark with a white or hyaline sub-marginal band. Soft dorsal with a series (3-6) of white spots at the base and on the hinder rays, and with an intermarginal white band. Anal with a similar mesial band.

Length, to 4 inches. Locality, Brisbane; creeks and pools; common.

This species comes very near to *E. compressus*, Krefft, but is distinguishable by means of its narrow body, longer head, and axillary blotch.

ELEOTRIS LONGICAUDA.

D. 6, 1/8-9. A. 1/8. Lat. 29. Tr. 10.

Height of the body $5\frac{2}{3}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$, the length of the head $3\frac{2}{3}$ in the total length. Orbit $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8, interorbit $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4, snout $2\frac{1}{3}$ - $2\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of the head, caudal peduncle $4\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of the head. Head narrow, depressed, scaly to the muzzle. Interorbit flatly excavated. Muzzle obtusely pointed. Lower jaw very prominent. Soft dorsal and anal pointed, last rays somewhat prolonged. Caudal obtusely pointed. Pectoral pointed, reaching the level of the anal papilla which is also pointed, and reaches the base of the anal. Maxillary not reaching the orbit.

Colour (recent) dark yellowish brown with a darker longitudinal stripe between each scale row. First dorsal marked with black and broadly pinky-white edged, the anterior spines tipped with bright red. Soft dorsal black at the base, posteriorly with large white spots, broadly edged with pinky-white. Caudal black, white edged above. Anal black with a broad ill-defined white mesial bar anteriorly, all but the last rays broadly white tipped. Pectoral with a large black spot at the base enclosing 2 or 3 bright red pointed spots; ventrals black, red edged. Abdomen and post-abdomen ruddy with broad bars of the body colour descending upon them.

In spirits fades to pale brown. The red markings to pale dingy yellow.

Length, to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Locality, Brisbane River.

ELEOTRIS CONCOLOR.

D. 9, $1/10$. A. $1/10$. Tr. 12.

The height of the body and length of the head are each $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length s.c., or $4\frac{1}{2}$ in the total. Orbit 5, snout 4, interorbit $3\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of the head. The dorsal and anal pointed, posterior spines of first dorsal filamentous and the last ray of the soft dorsal elongated. Caudal rounded. Head scaly to the muzzle.

Colour uniform, reddish brown. End of the spinous dorsal and base of the pectoral dark.

Length, 4 inches. Locality, Queensland Coast.

ELEOTRIS ROBUSTUS.

D. 6, $1/8$. A. $1/8$. Tr. 15.

The height of the body and length of the head are each $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length s.c., or $4\frac{1}{2}$ in the total. Orbit $5\frac{1}{2}$, snout $4\frac{3}{4}$, interorbit 3 in the length of the head. Dorsals pointed. Caudal rounded. The maxillary reaches the middle of the orbit. Head scaly to the interorbit.

Colour reddish brown. First dorsal with a mesial pale band, and above it large pale spots. Second dorsal with six pale bands. Anal and caudal with pale marks on the rays forming indistinct bars.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Locality, Queensland Coast.

ELEOTRIS LATICEPS.

D. 6, $1/9$. A. $1/7$. Lat. 30. Tr. 10.

The height of the body is 6, the length of the head 4 nearly, in the total length. Orbit $5\frac{1}{2}$, interorbit $7\frac{1}{2}$, snout 3 in the length of the head. The breadth of the head is $1\frac{1}{5}$ in its length. The eyes are approximate and directed upwards, the bony interorbit about $\frac{1}{3}$ of their vertical diameter. Scales enlarging posteriorly, with

striae converging from the base to the tip. The lower jaw is much the longer. Teeth of the outer row in both jaws strong and sharp. Yellowish brown. A series of dark blotches on the sides terminating as many obscure cross bands. Soft dorsal with four series of brown spots. Caudal brown spotted. A broad faint band from the side of the snout along the cheek terminating in a triangular dark spot on the operculum.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Locality, Queensland Coast.

ELEOTRIS CAVIFRONS.

D. 6, 1/8. A. 1/9. Lat. 28. Tr. 9.

The height of the body and the length of the head each $\frac{1}{3}$ in the total length. Orbit and snout $\frac{1}{4}$, interorbit $\frac{1}{3}$ of the length of the head. Head broad, flat, with a concave profile. The maxillary does not reach the fore edge of the orbit. Dorsal pointed. Caudal rounded at the tip. Teeth minute. Head scaly to the interorbit. Caudal peduncle long. Reddish brown, the scales broadly pale edged, giving the side a reticulated appearance. An obscure axillary blotch. First dorsal black with a mesial white line. Second dorsal with a similar line of contiguous oval spots and a row of round white spots at the base. Caudal rays conspicuously but irregularly barred with dark brown near the base. Anal broadly dark edged. Pectoral and ventral immaculate.

Length, 3 inches. Locality, North-east Coast.

ELEOTRIS CYANOSTIGMA. Bleek.

Three examples which appear to be of this species have been collected at Cape York (Somerset), by Mr. Broadbent; certainly the discrepancies between them and Dr. Bleeker's types are somewhat formidable, but their similarity is on the whole too strong to allow much doubt about their identity. The Cape York specimens exhibit the following differences.

D. 6, 1/10. A. 9. Lat. 22-23.

Height of the body equal to the length of the head and $4\frac{1}{4}$ in the total. The maxillary reaching just to the fore edge of the orbit. No spots on the verticle fins. The first and second dorsal spines, as well as the third, elongated, but not to the like extent.

ARISTEUS PERPOROSUS.

D. $1/5$, $1/13$. A. $1/19$. Lat. 35. Tr. 10.

The height of the body is 3, the length of the head $4\frac{3}{4}$ in the total length. Orbit and snout each $3\frac{3}{4}$, interorbit $2\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of the head. Spine of the first dorsal short and straight, of the second and of the anal rather longer, equal and curved; rays of the first dorsal produced, last rays of the second dorsal and of the anal produced beyond the base of the caudal; rays of pectoral produced beyond the origin of the anal. The anal rises opposite the middle of the first dorsal, the latter rises its own length from the snout and much nearer to it than to the caudal. A horse-shoe shaped series of conspicuous open pores from the vertex to the snout; another series round the orbit above and continued posteriorly on the upper limb of the operculum and edge of the pre-operculum, anteriorly to and along the lower mandible. Lower jaw thick, slightly protuberant.

Colour red, paler on the middle of the trunk and yellowish on the fins. Anal black edged. Outer rays of pectoral black, with or without a broad dusky band from near the base of the caudal, fading near the origin of the anal.

Locality, Maryborough.

SALARIAS DECIPIENS.

D. 34. A. 23.

Height of the body and length of the head $6\frac{1}{3}$ in the total length. Dorsal slightly emarginate, continued on the caudal. Anterior portion lower than the posterior; canines in both jaws; the lower one very large, received into the upper jaw. No crest nor tentacles on the head. Profile of head rounded.

Colour grey, posteriorly yellowish. Dorsal and anal fins (recently dry) lilac.

Length, 2 inches. Locality, Cardwell.

SALARIAS PAUPER.

D. 32. A. 20.

The height is $\frac{1}{5}$, the length of the head $\frac{1}{6}$ of the total length. Anterior profile of the head oblique. On the nape a pair of fringed transverse crests, over the orbit a bi-or-tripartite tentacle. At the nostril a short trifid tentacle. A lower canine. Dorsal slightly emarginate and continuous with the caudal.

Colour uniform brown. A few small dark spots on the soft dorsal and caudal.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Locality, Queensland Coast, Cardwell.

SALARIAS SUBLINEATUS.

D. 12/19. A. 20.

The height is $4\frac{1}{2}$, the length of the head 6, in the total length. Anterior profile of the head vertical. Nape with a short transverse fringe. Orbital and nasal tentacles very small. A short lower canine. Dorsal scarcely emarginate, nearly equal in height, extending on the base of the caudal.

Colour light brown. Throat and chest crossed by 4 or 5 dark bars, the posterior ones descending from the opercles. First dorsal with two rows of pale oval spots. Pectoral spotted and ventral barred with dark brown. Anal with a black edge.

Length, 4 inches. Locality, Queensland Coast, Cardwell.

SALARIAS BELEMNITES.

D. 12/21. A. 23. V. 4.

The height of the body is 10, the length of the head is $8\frac{1}{2}$ in the total length. A sharp ridge but no crest on the head. Orbital tentacles very small, simple. Dorsal deeply notched, the first spine of the second dorsal short. A lower canine. Profile of head rectangular. The first dorsal rises in advance of the pectoral and in half the height of the body. The second does not quite extend to the caudal and is $\frac{4}{5}$ of the height. Caudal truncate.

Colour blackish brown. The soft dorsal edged with white. Spinous dorsal obscurely spotted. Pectoral rays regularly spotted with a few spots on the web.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Locality, Queensland Coast.

In proportions similar to *S. tridactylus*, Bl. Schn.

SALARIAS FURVUS.

D. 12/20. A. 21.

The height of the body and the length of the head are 7 in the total length. Nape with a transverse fringe. Orbital and nasal tentacles long, simple. Dorsal not notched, No canines. The web of the soft dorsal extends on the caudal. The spinous dorsal rises over the opercle and equals the anal in height. The soft dorsal is much higher. Anterior profile rather oblique. Caudal rather rounded.

Colour dark brown Dorsal with oblique bands of elongated black spots. Pectoral with elongated spots on the rays.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Locality, Queensland Coast.

SALARIAS FURCATUS.

D. 32. A. 23.

The height of the body is 6, the length of the head 5 in the total length. Canines. No crest nor orbital filament. A minute nasal tentacle. Caudal deeply forked with the lower lobe largest. Dorsal not notched, the anterior (spinous) portion the lower. Yellowish. Head above spotted. A dark band from the orbit through the mouth and over the chin, two strongly curved narrow pearly lines on the opercles, the anterior behind the eye enclosing a dark space which becomes a black spot posteriorly, the hinder from the orbit above the former to the operculum where it furcates and encloses likewise a dark space. Lower part of head with dark streaks and spots. Body with short oblique bars anteriorly breaking up into spots posteriorly. Dorsal with dark spots at the base. Ventrals yellow.

Locality, St. Helena, Moreton Bay. Collected by Mr. D. Macpherson.

SALARIAS HELENÆ.

D. 34. A. 23.

The height of the body is $6\frac{1}{3}$, the length of the head nearly the same in the total length. Canines large in both jaws. No crest nor filaments on the head. Dorsal without notch, extending on the base of the caudal. Caudal short, rounded. Profile of head rounded. Yellowish green. The fore upper part of the body with about six undulating lines decreasing in size inferiorly. Head surrounded by a ring behind the eye and by another over the nape. Dorsal with a central longitudinal band.

Found in Teredo burrows in wood. Very active and vicious.

Locality, St. Helena, Moreton Bay. Collected by Captain Townley.

SALARIAS VIPERIDENS.

D. 29. A. 18.

The height of the body is 6 nearly, the length of the head 5 in the total length. Dorsal not notched, not extending to the caudal. No crest on the nape nor tentacles on the head. Lower canines very long, a pair of small ones in the upper jaw. Profile of head very oblique. Brown. A series of large, more or less, confluent blotches on the back and a dark spot on the base of the caudal. Dorsal spotted with dark brown on each spine and stained with same on some of the webs.

Locality, Somerset. Collected by Mr. K. Broadbent.

SALARIAS CALVUS.

D. 12/18. A. 18.

The height of the body is $5\frac{1}{4}$, the length of the head 5 in the total length. Dorsal notched, extending to the caudal. No crest on the nape nor tentacles on the head. No canines. Profile prominent before the eye. Eye large. Light brown, speckled with dark, the specks forming obscure vertical bands on the fore part of the trunk and forming a ground colour between white spots on the upper edge of the belly. Head with small white spots. Chest with two large ones on each side. A series of double bars below the dorsals.

Locality, Murray Island, Torres Straits. Collected by Mr. K. Broadbent.

PETROSCIRTES LINEATUS.

D. 30. A. 17.

The height of the body is 6, the length of the head 5 in the total length. Orbit 3 in the length of the head, interorbit $\frac{2}{3}$ of the orbit, and longer than the snout. Lower canines more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the orbit. Upper canines very small. Profile of head regularly convex. Yellowish white with equi-distant black longitudinal bands, the upper meeting on the interorbit, the middle before the eyes, the lower from the angle of the mouth. Dorsals edged with black. Anal pectoral and ventral uniform yellowish.

Locality, Murray Island, Torres Straits. Collected by Mr. K. Broadbent.

LEME PURPURASCENS.

D. 5/37. A 31. P. 10. V. 15-16.

The height of the body is $\frac{1}{14}$ of the total length. The length of the head $\frac{1}{6}$ of the same. That of the tail $1\frac{1}{5}$ of the length of the head and trunk. No rudimentary scales visible. Radiating groups of muciferous ridges round each eye speck, on the snout and cheeks. Teeth $\frac{9}{6}$ in front. Dorsal and anal distinctly divided from the caudal.

Colour in life deep purple red with a series of pale spots down the middle line of the body. Fins dark with pale edges.

Length, 3 to 5 inches. Locality, Brisbane.

Habitat.—Mud of river banks.

AMBLYOPUS NIGER.

This name is proposed for an *Amblyopus* of which a single example which has been allowed to dry up after maceration in spirit occurs in the collection of Queensland fish. Its fin formula cannot be confidently given but it seems to have five spines in the first dorsal and none intermediate between the two fins. The height of the head is 12, its length $6\frac{3}{4}$ in the total length. The colour uniform deep black.